

M. PHIL. IN STATISTICAL SCIENCE

Friday 6 June 2003 9 to 12

PAPER 35

QUANTUM INFORMATION THEORY

Attempt FOUR questions. There are five questions in total. The questions carry equal weight.

You may not start to read the questions printed on the subsequent pages until instructed to do so by the Invigilator. 1 Let S be an Abelian subgroup of the *n*-qubit Pauli group \mathbb{G}_n . Define a quantum stabilizer code associated with S and discuss its relation to the symplectic formalism. Give an example of such a code.

If $\mathbb E$ is a set of Pauli operators, state and prove the condition under which a stabilizer code is $\mathbb E\text{-correcting}.$

2 State the Singleton bound separately for classical and quantum codes. Prove the quantum Singleton bound. [*Hint*: You may assume the subadditivity of quantum entropy and the condition for error–correction on a subset of qubits.]

3 What is the capacity of a classical channel? Define a memoryless classical channel and give the formula for the channel capacity.

Classical bits are transmitted through a binary classical channel that preserves the bit with probability (1-p) and makes it unreadable with probability p (a classical erasure channel). Calculate the channel capacity.

4 Define the von Neumann entropy $S(\rho)$ of a density matrix ρ . Prove or disprove the following facts:

(i) $S(\rho)$ is a strictly concave function of ρ :

$$S(b\rho_1 + (1-b)\rho_2) \ge bS(\rho_1) + (1-b)S(\rho_2),$$

where $0 \le b \le 1$ and ρ_1, ρ_2 are density matrices (acting in the same Hilbert space), with equality if and only if b = 0 or $\rho_1 = \rho_2$.

(ii) $S(\rho)$ decreases when you pass to a subsystem, i.e.,

$$\max\{S(\rho_1), S(\rho_2)\} \le S(\rho)$$

for ρ acting in a tensor product Hilbert space $\mathcal{K}_1 \otimes \mathcal{K}_2$ and $\rho_1 = \operatorname{tr}_{\mathcal{K}_2}\rho$, $\rho_2 = \operatorname{tr}_{\mathcal{K}_1}\rho$.

(iii) $S(\rho_1) + S(\rho_2) \ge S(\rho)$, where ρ, ρ_1 and ρ_2 are as in (ii).

5 Define the entanglement-assisted capacity of a quantum memoryless channel. State the formula for the entanglement-assisted capacity. Define the binary quantum erasure channel and calculate its entanglement-assisted capacity.

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